

SENATOR LINDSAY: Yes, I should point out, though, that Senator Kristensen just said that you were picking on the handicapped here.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: No, I didn't say Senator Kristensen, I said Senator Lindsay. (Laughter.) Senator Lindsay, how would you define a closed class in the legal sense of the term?

SENATOR LINDSAY: I've got my light on, if I take too much of your time, you could just pick up on my time, because I was going to make this point, and that is I think a closed class is a class that, and I think they use the term actually in dealing with special legislation, permanently closed class. And I think we've got in a situation where nobody else, except those persons who were in that class at the time the legislation was passed,...

PRESIDENT MOUL: One minute.

SENATOR LINDSAY: ...could be members of the class.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: And is that even more so the case when you have specifically identified the individuals and assigned a number to them?

SENATOR LINDSAY: I think so.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Thank you. Members of the Legislature, I can't say that I won't speak on this amendment again, because I...or this bill, because I don't know what other issues may come up, or what direction the discussion will take. But even should you refuse to strike this amendment and Senator Baack succeeds in putting on the severability clause, the courts say that, if an unconstitutional provision is an inducement for passing the legislation, the severability clause does not mean anything.

PRESIDENT MOUL: Thank you, Senator Chambers. Senator Lindsay.

SENATOR LINDSAY: Thank you, Madam President, members of the body. I was not going to get involved in this actually until I heard Senator Chambers first talk and started listening to that, which is unusual itself for me to listen to him. But he made a very valid...he made a very valid point when he was talking